

EASTWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

on the work of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1843.

J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EASTWOOD.

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YEAR 1943.

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Chairman: MR. W. GRAINGER.

Vice-Chairman: MR. A. LINWOOD.

MR. C. BARRETT.

MR. W. E. HOPKIN, J.P., C.C.

MR. J. BIRKIN, J.P.

MR. A. LEIVERS.

MR. N. J. R. BUTLER.

MR. C. LIMB.

MRS. E. M. BUTLER.

MR. P. PINNINGTON.

MR. W. DARRINGTON.

DR. W. C. T. ROBEY.

MR. G. HAND.

MR. E. WILSON.

MR. T. WILSON.

HIGHWAYS, SANITARY, AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Chairman: MR. J. BIRKIN, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: MR. C. LIMB.

Members: The Whole Council,

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health:

J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector:

P. G. ROLLING, M.S.I.A., Cert. S.I.B.

Clerk: MRS. F. SHEWARD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

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TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EASTWOOD.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report on the various activities of the Health Department, the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of your district throughout the year 1943.

The report is an ordinary report, in conformity with the suggestions contained in the Ministry of Health Circular No. 2773, dealing with Annual Reports. In the interests of economy the report has been abbreviated, but it contains all the data necessary to preserve continuity of statistics. It covers the fourth complete year on a war footing, and there is abundant evidence that the health of the district has been maintained at a satisfactory level in spite of the heavy strain of the war years, long hours at work, black-out restrictions, Civil Defence duties in its many forms, lack of holidays, and reduced leisure. Deterioration of the public health seemed inevitable under such trying circumstances, but the evidence that it had remained so satisfactory is a tribute to the foundation laid in the inter-war years, and will prove to be one of the great features in defeating the enemy.

To the members of the staff of the Health Department I desire to record and tender my gratitude.

I desire to thank my colleagues in the other Departments for their advice and expert opinion, which has proved so valuable during the year, also to the Council for its ever-ready assistance and untiring interest in the work of the Health Department.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	1,172 acres
POPULATION: Estimated by Registrar-General (mid-year, 1943)	8,320
Number of Inhabited Houses (April 1st, 1943)	2,405
Rateable Value (1st January, 1943)	£37,221
(31st December, 1943)	£37,320
Produce of Penny Rate (1st January, 1943)	£144
(31st December, 1943)	£145

During the period the area remained as constituted on 1st April, 1935, when the Nottinghamshire County Review Order, 1934, came into force.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births.

LIVE BIRTHS.				Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	...		146	72	74
Illegitimate	...	...		4	3	1
				==	==	==
				150	75	75
				==	==	==

Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the population): 18.03.

STILL BIRTHS.				Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	...	...		4	4	—
Illegitimate	...	...		—	—	—
				==	==	==
				4	4	—
				==	==	==

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total (live and still) births): 25.98.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
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Deaths	122	70	52
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Death Rate (per 1,000 of the population): 14.66.

Natural increase of population (excess of births over deaths):

28.

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES:—

				Number of deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	0	0
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	0	0

INFANT MORTALITY:—

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:

					Male.	Female
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—
					==	==
Total	...	...	...	...	3	2
					==	==

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.

All Infants (per 1,000 live births) ... 33.33

Legitimate Infants (per 1,000 legitimate live births) 34.25

Illegitimate Infants (per 1,000 illegitimate live births) —

The Death Rate of all Infants (per 1,000 live births) for England and Wales is 49.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	17
„ „ Measles (all ages)	—
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	—
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)...	1

ALL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1943.

	Number of Deaths.	
	M.	F.
1.—Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	—	—
2.—Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
3.—Scarlet Fever	—	—
4.—Whooping Cough	—	—
5.—Diphtheria	—	—
6.—Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	3
7.—Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	1
8.—Syphilitic Diseases	—	—
9.—Influenza	5	2
10.—Measles	—	—
11.—Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis ...	—	—
12.—Acute Inf. Encephalitis	—	—
13.—Cancer	9	8
14.—Diabètes	1	—
15.—Intracranial Vascular Lesions	5	7
16.—Heart Disease	17	6
17.—Other Circulatory Disease	2	—
18.—Bronchitis	6	6
19.—Pneumonia	2	3
20.—Other Respiratory Diseases	—	—
21.—Ulcer and Stomach or Duodenum	3	1
22.—Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	1	—
23.—Appendicitis	—	—
24.—Other Digestive Diseases	1	1
25.—Nephritis	1	1
26.—Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
27.—Other Maternal Causes	—	—
28.—Premature Birth	1	2
29.—Congenital Malformation, etc.	—	—
30.—Suicide	—	—
31.—Road Traffic Accidents	1	4
32.—Other Violent Causes	2	—
33.—All Other Causes	10	7
Total	<u>70</u>	<u>52</u>

EASTWOOD.

The annual variations of the Birth and Death Rates in the District are shown in the following table:—

Year.	Birth Rate. Per 1,000 of the Population.	Death Rate. Per 1,000 of the Population.	Infant Mort. Rate Per 1,000 Live Births.
1930	19.0	11.3	57.7
1931	18.3	13.8	60.6
1932	19.8	10.3	72.0
1933	16.2	12.1	77.3
1934	20.2	10.7	78.2
1935	15.4	8.4	62.0
1936	15.6	11.2	42.2
1937	16.2	12.05	74.8
1938	15.5	9.89	78.57
1939	17.04	11.09	39.47
1940	15.86	12.74	45.55
1941	16.74	8.91	71.94
1942	16.16	9.78	29.85
1943	18.03	14.66	33.33

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Comparative figures for England and Wales read as follows:—

1930	16.3	11.4	60
1931	15.8	12.3	66
1932	15.3	12.0	65
1933	14.4	12.3	64
1934	14.8	11.8	59
1935	14.7	11.7	57
1936	14.8	12.1	59
1937	14.9	12.4	58
1938	15.1	11.6	53
1939	15.0	12.1	50
1940	14.6	14.3	55
1941	14.2	12.9	59
1943	16.5	12.1	49
1942	15.8	11.6	49

The following table compares various Rates in your area with those of England and Wales and selected groups of towns:—

Birth-rates, Death-rates and Analysis of Mortality } England and Wales, London, 126 County
in the year 1943. } (Boroughs & Great Towns, & 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.							RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.		
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under Two years).	Total Deaths under One Year.
—												
England and Wales ...	16.5	0.51	12.1	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.37	5.3	49
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	18.6	0.63	14.2	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.36	7.9	58
148 Smaller Towns (Resident Popula- tions 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931) ...	19.4	0.61	12.7	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.37	4.4	46
London Administrative County	15.8	0.45	15.0	0.00	—	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.27	10.4	58
Eastwood	18.03	0.48	14.66	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	6.67	33.33

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Public Health Officers.

A list of Public Health Officers appears at the commencement of this Report.

Laboratory Facilities.

Investigation with regard to the examination of swabs and other matters connected with the diagnosis of disease are undertaken at the Laboratories of the Nottingham County Council.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance Facilities referred to in my previous report are still available, there being no change in the terms for the use of the ambulance.

During the year 103 calls were made for the use of the ambulance by persons residing within the Urban District, compared with 117, 87, 78, and 68 for the previous four years.

Cases of infectious disease are removed by the ambulance belonging to the hospital or institution to which cases are removed, although it has been necessary at times to use the local ambulance.

I am pleased to record at the time of writing this report that the Council is giving consideration to the question of acquiring a new and up-to-date vehicle.

The provision of suitable Mortuary accommodation should be borne in mind, and might I suggest be included as one of the post-war needs of the district. Whilst one does not anticipate a repetition of the disastrous motor accident which occurred in August, it is desirable that proper facilities should be provided for fatal accident cases and the carrying out of post-mortem examination.

Nursing in the Home.

An Association supported by private effort and not subsidised by any Authority provides three Queen's Nurses for treating non-infectious cases in the homes of the people.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

The following services are under the control of the Nottinghamshire County Council, and are held at the Clinic, Council School, Devonshire Drive, Eastwood:—

Child Welfare Centre.—Weekly; Thursday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Ante-Natal Clinic.—Fortnightly; Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Post-Natal Clinic.—Monthly; Wednesday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

School Clinic.—Twice Weekly; Tuesday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.; Friday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries are at Mansfield, Newark, Nottingham, Retford, and Worksop, and are controlled by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres are at Mansfield and Nottingham. The Centre at Mansfield is under the control of the Nottinghamshire County Council. The Centre at Nottingham, although under the control of the Nottingham City Council, also admits County cases. A special publicity campaign was commenced early in the year to encourage members of the public suffering from venereal diseases to make use of the Treatment Centres and advice available. Posters have been exhibited throughout the district, and supplies have been accepted by the larger industrial undertakings.

Hospitals.

There are no General Hospitals in this area.

Institutions at Nottingham, Mansfield, Ilkeston, and Heanor are available and are taken advantage of by the inhabitants. The services available in the City of Nottingham (eight miles distant) are of an up-to-date and efficient character.

There are no maternity homes in this area. At Heanor and Ilkeston there are hospitals and maternity homes. In cases of Puerperal complications a consultant service is provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The Nottingham General Hospital and Nottingham Hospital for Women have facilities for admitting complicated maternity cases, and also cases of Puerperal Sepsis.

This Council is a member of the South Nottinghamshire Joint Hospital Board, which controls an Isolation Hospital at Debdale Hall with a capacity of 32 beds. Another small Hospital at Southwell with a capacity of 11 beds was taken over by the Board during the year.

The Infectious Diseases Hospitals at Basford and Belper also admit cases from this area when other accommodation is not available. During the year 13 cases of infectious disease were admitted to hospital: 8 Debdale, — Southwell, 3 Basford, — Belper, 1 Mansfield, and 1 County Institution, Bulwell.

The Council paid the following precept to the Board during the year under review: £221 19s. 10d.

The Council are a constituent Authority of the Nottinghamshire Smallpox Area No. 2 Joint Hospital Committee, which is the responsible authority for the upkeep of a Smallpox Isolation Hospital at Kirkby-in-Ashfield, and a precept of £57 12s. 2d. was paid during the year.

Health Visitors.

These are supplied by the County Council, and work in connection with the schools. Cases requiring Orthopædic and special treatment are arranged for and undertaken by the County Council.

No Health Visitors or Special Nurses are employed or subsidised by the Local Authority.

Midwifery and Midwifery Services.

Apart from changes in the Nursing Staff, the details are as contained in my previous reports.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The whole of the district has a piped water supply, which throughout the year was of a good quality and sufficient in volume and pressure. No extensions have been carried out. There are no houses in the area supplied from standpipes, and only one well supplying three houses.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The whole of the district except for three small areas is provided with sewers. No sewer extensions were required during the period.

Improvements to the sewers have been carried out by the provision of new additional manholes at Lynncroft, Three Tuns Road, Derby Road, and the Hall Park. The sewers in parts of the district are affected by colliery subsidence, but frequent attention has enabled them to function satisfactorily.

Arrangements have been made for the replacement of one of the two old worn gas engine driven pumps at the Pumping Station, Langley Mill. A self-contained electrically driven unit is to be installed which will effect a considerable improvement.

The Sewage Works are in the adjoining Rural District of Basford, and serve Eastwood and part of the Basford Rural District.

Rivers and Streams.

The Nethergreen Brook, Beauvale Brook, and River Erewash are the streams running through and on the boundary of the district. The Nottinghamshire County Council carry out the duties under the Rivers, Prevention of Pollution Act.

Public Cleansing.

The whole of the house refuse collection is carried out by the Local Authority. Again owing to the increasing demands on available labour and with a view to economising as far as possible it was decided to institute a fortnightly collection of house refuse instead of the customary weekly collection. So many difficulties, however, were encountered that after giving the scheme a fair trial the Council decided to revert to the weekly collection.

No other alterations were made during the year, the whole of the district's house refuse being collected by one Bedford motor refuse vehicle. Rubber-tyred wheeled trollies are used for conveying the full bins to the collection vehicle.

Some difficulty was experienced by householders during the year in obtaining replacement bins, but following representations made to the Board of Trade some increase in the quota allowance was made to the dealers, and new bins were made available after some delay. Owing to the war-time restriction, which does not permit the galvanising of dustbins, the life of a new bin is very short indeed, and it is hoped that this restriction will be removed as soon as circumstances permit.

Arrangements for Storage of Household Refuse.

No. of houses supplied with moveable receptacles (dustbins)	2364
No. of houses supplied with fixed receptacles (dry ashpits, privy middens, and closet pails) ...	41

Disposal.

Two tips are rented—one at New Eastwood and another at Nottingham Road, Hill Top. The latter is used for the reception of the bulk of the refuse; owing to its central situation it is possible to economise in the consumption of petrol and rubber tyres.

Salvage.

One whole-time man is employed at the Salvage Depot to deal with all salvaged materials. All householders' salvage is collected at the same time as the refuse is collected, separate collections being made from the schools and business premises. Owing to one permanent driver having been transferred to other work of national importance, it has been necessary for a considerable portion of the year to rely on three Civil Defence workers assisting the department in their spare time. Their help during this period was much appreciated.

The arrangements for the disposal of kitchen waste were the subject of consideration by the Ministry of Supply, and in December intimation was received that a Direction would shortly be made requiring that the waste be delivered in bulk to the Nottingham Corporation for processing before delivery to the consumers.

Intimation was also received from the Salvage Directorate at the end of the year that loose tins would no longer be required as salvage.

Efforts to stimulate the interest of householders and school children in the need for saving salvageable materials were made throughout the year. Film Shows were held at the schools, and a window exhibition of munitions made from waste paper was held in the shopping centre.

Salvaged material sold to 31st December, 1943:—

	T.	C.	Q.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Mixed Waste Paper and Cardboard	61	8	3	23	379	18	8
Rags, Bagging, Rugs, Carpets	8	19	2	12	40	6	2
Rubber	1	6	2	—	2	9	8
Cast and Steel Scrap	2	11	—	—	6	7	6
Railings	12	9	1	—	9	6	6
String	—	3	2	7	0	17	10
Brass, Aluminium, Lead	—	16	2	6	21	17	8
Crushed Tins	24	5	—	—	33	6	9
Bones	2	19	—	14	13	19	8
Kitchen Waste	58	6	3	4	87	8	2
	173	6	1	10	£595	18	7

The total cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal and Salvage for the financial year ending 31st March, 1944, was £1493 7s. 9½d., as compared with £1401 1s. 8d., £1527 3s. 8d., £1269 4s. 8d., £1586 3s. 9d., and £1546 14s. 7d. for the five years immediately preceding.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

1.—Total number of complaints received or registered during the period	45
2.—Total number of inspections made during the period ...	1026
3.—Total number of nuisances and defects dealt with during the year	110
4.—Total number of notices served during the period:—	
(a) Informal	73
(b) Statutory	60
5.—Total number of notices complied with during the period:—	
(a) Informal	61
(b) Statutory	28

Petroleum Acts, 1871 to 1928.

Number of Licences issued to store Petroleum	15
Number of Licences issued to store Carbide of Calcium ...	Nil.
Total storage capacity for Petroleum Spirit	26,200
Total Fees collected	£9 15s. 0d.

All new underground tanks are subjected to a pressure test of 5lbs. per square inch.

Two additional licences were issued during 1943. All licensed premises have been inspected and found to be kept in accordance with the conditions of the licences issued.

Canal Boats Act.

A number of visits have been made to the canal at Langley Mill, but few canal boats have been found, and no occasion arose when action was necessary.

Shops Acts, 1934.

Inspections revealed the existence of unsatisfactory sanitary conveniences at two premises, both of which were satisfactorily remedied after informal action. No complaints were received during the period relating to ventilation and temperature of shops.

Camping Sites.

No applications for licences to use land as camping sites under the provisions of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, were received. One caravan was stationed on an unlicensed site at the end of the year 1942, and in contravention of this section, was subsequently removed from the district following a notice from the Council.

Smoke Abatement.

No complaints have been received during the year relating to smoke nuisances. Every effort is being made by the industrial undertakings to prevent nuisances arising from the ash content in the lower grades of fuel with which they are now provided.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools within the area.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No cases of bug-infested premises, either Council or privately owned, were found during the year. Three complaints of infestation by cockroaches in Council houses were received, and were dealt with by "Zaldecide," "Lawvercide," and beetle powder.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, and the Infestation Order, 1943.

In accordance with the provisions of the Order, a survey of premises in the district was made, and a report, together with a map, was forwarded to the Ministry of Food. Three separate infestations of a "Minor Secondary" type were reported, and at the end of the year steps were being taken to deal with the infestations by poisoning. The Council's foreman is being trained in the work of rat destruction, in order that every assistance can be given to householders who wish to avail themselves of the Council's services.

Schools.

The arrangements for the immediate notification to the head teachers of infectious disease and contacts have been carried out as in previous years.

Section D. HOUSING.

No new houses have been erected during the period, either by the Local Authority or private enterprise. The demand for additional housing accommodation continues to increase. It is satisfactory to note that the provision of new houses is to be given priority after the termination of hostilities in Europe, and that arrangements are being made for a programme of new houses required in the first year. A preliminary inspection of the district has been made, and a total of 100 new houses has been submitted to the Ministry of Health as the number required in the first year when building is again permitted. Approval to this number has been given by the Ministry.

Essential repairs to houses have been carried out satisfactorily, though delay inevitably occurs owing to the general shortage of labour and materials. Forty-four houses have been rendered fit following informal notices, and in two instances statutory notices were served under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936, which were complied with by the owners.

No further demolitions of individuals houses or houses in Clearance Areas have been carried out during the year. One application to determine a closing order under Section 12 was received, and was agreed subject to the completion of a list of works submitted to the Council.

A survey of all unoccupied buildings was carried out to ascertain to what extent the provisions contained in Ministry of Health Circulars 2845 and 2871 regarding the repair and adapta-

tion of existing premises could be effected. In four instances it was considered that unoccupied premises could be converted. No applications for Certificates of Essentiality were received during the period under review.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Summary of action taken with Houses not regarded as capable of repair, 1936 to 1943:—

No. of Clearance Areas represented	6
No. of houses in Clearance Areas	44
No. of Clearance Orders made and confirmed	6
No. of representations made under Section 11	75
No. of demolition orders made	61
No. of closing orders made	1
No. of undertakings accepted to make the houses fit for human habitation	3
No. of undertakings given by the owners to cease to use the premises for human habitation	10
No. of houses to be demolished	105
No. of houses demolished	82
No. of houses where demolition is pending	23
No. of persons displaced from unfit houses	380

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

At the end of the year there were 12 retailers and three producers of milk on the register. As a result of informal action the production of milk at one farm was discontinued on the vacation of the premises by the occupier. The buildings were not suitable for milk production.

Improvements have been made during the year in the keeping quality of milk, and samples from all Producers and Producer Retailers whose milk is not sent in bulk to the dairies have been collected fortnightly since the commencement of the scheme.

This sampling is carried out on behalf of the Nottinghamshire War Agricultural Committee, and during the year 71 samples were collected and despatched to their laboratories.

Two samples of pasteurised milk were taken and forwarded to the Public Analyst, both of which on analysis satisfied the requirements of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Milk sampling is also regularly carried out by the County Council, and I am indebted to Mr. Templeman, Chief Inspector, for the following information:—

Forty-three samples of milk were purchased for examination and analysis, seven being submitted to the Public Analyst. Five were found genuine and two adulterated—(1) containing 28.1 per cent. added water, and (2) 28.8 per cent. added water. Proceedings were instituted against the vendor, and a fine of £20 imposed.

Eighty-six informal samples were tested by the "Gerber" tester, 83 being correct and three incorrect.

Twenty-eight samples of accredited milk were examined by the County Bacteriologist, 21 complied and seven failed to comply with the requirements of the Order.

Licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, were issued as follows:—

Pasteuriser's Licence	1
Supplementary Licence to sell Accredited Milk	1

Slaughter-houses.

There has been no alteration in the number of Slaughter-houses, four being licensed annually. There are no knackers' yards or public slaughter-houses in the district.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Seven persons were licensed as slaughterers under the provisions of the Act.

Meat and Food Inspection.

During the period the following foods were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption:—

Description of Meat and Foods.	Reason for condemnation.	Weight (in lbs.)
1 Pig's Whole Carcase—Emaciation and Dropsy		53
1 Pig's Whole Carcase—Tuberculosis		196
8 Pigs' Heads—Tuberculosis		146
4 Pigs' Lungs—Tuberculosis		20
3 Pigs' Livers—Tuberculosis		16
1 Pig's Mesentery—Tuberculosis		3
Bacon—Decomposition		27 $\frac{1}{2}$
139 Fish Cakes—Decomposition		29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tea—Moulds		32 $\frac{1}{4}$
18 Tins Pork Luncheon Meat—Blown Tins and Decomposition		48 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 Tins Peas—Ditto		2 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 Tin Sardines—Ditto		$\frac{1}{4}$
4 Tins Herrings—Ditto		2
38 Tins Chopped Ham—Ditto		95
6 Tins Corned Beef—Ditto		25 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 Tins Sausage Meat—Ditto		4 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 Tins Meat Roll—Ditto		6
8 Tins Party Loaf—Ditto		4 $\frac{1}{2}$
22 Tins Fruit—Ditto		22
3 Tins Salmon—Ditto		1 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 Tins Beans—Ditto		6
27 Tins Beef Hash—Ditto		27
4 Tins Soup—Ditto		2
1 Tin Syrup—Ditto		1
1 Tin Condensed Milk—Ditto		$\frac{3}{4}$
9 Tins Evaporated Milk—Ditto		10

Total weight: 6cwts. 3qrs. 26lbs. 782

The following articles were purchased in the district by the County Inspectors for examination and analysis, and found to be genuine: 1 Bicarbonate of Soda; 1 Boracic Powder; 1 Bun Flour; 1 Custard Powder substitute; 1 Household Milk; 1 piccalilli; 1 Pilchards; 1 Sauce, and 1 Stewed Steak and Vegetables tinned. One Hare Soup was found deficient in total solids, and was reported to the Food Control Officer.

Premises where food is stored or prepared for sale are visited from time to time, but no infringements of the Regulations were discovered. There are no underground bakehouses in the district.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1943 was 110, as compared with 204, 90, 538, 80, and 142 for the five years immediately preceding.

As in previous years, this comparatively high figure of infectious diseases notified is due to the notification of Measles (42) and Whooping Cough (49).

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified was 11, as compared with 6, 3, 10, 31, and 80 for the five years immediately preceding.

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified was 3, as compared with 2, 9, 9, 34, and 46 for the five years immediately preceding. It is satisfactory to note the marked decline in this disease.

Thirteen premises were disinfected, and disinfectant was supplied to infected households.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis.

The immunisation campaign has been actively carried out in the district throughout the year. Monthly sessions for immunisation were continued at the Devonshire Drive School Clinic, and during the year 118 children completed the course of treatment.

At the 31st December, 1943, 1,280 children (260 under five years and 1,020 over five but under 15 years) had been immunised.

The percentage of children in the two age groups under five, and between five and 15 years immunised at this date was 36.21 per cent. and 78.04 per cent. respectively.

No cases of Diphtheria occurred in children who had been immunised.

Scabies.

All cases notified to the Health Department are visited and examined by the Medical Officer of Health, and given advice on disinfection and treatment by benzyl benzoate. Contacts are ascertained, followed up, and brought under treatment. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining the co-operation of parents and patients. The following particulars relate to the year 1943:—

Notification.				Contacts.	
Notts. County Council.	Medical Practitioners.	Other Sources.	Total.	No. Examined	Cases detected among Contacts.
9	—	—	9	30	10
No. of infected households: 9.					

The details of cases of Infectious Disease notified and removals to hospital are shown in the following table:—

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR 1943.**

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small-pox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	11	9	—
Diphtheria	3	3	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—
Pneumonia	3	—	5
Other Diseases generally notifiable:			
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	42	—	—
Whooping Cough	49	1	—

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES DURING THE YEAR 1943
ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.

Disease.	Under 1 Year	AGE GROUPS.										Total.	
		1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65		65 and over
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	—	—	3	5	1	—	—	1	—	11
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Enteric Fever (includ- ing Paratyphoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	12	7	6	7	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	42
Whooping Cough ...	3	5	5	14	7	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	49

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
25	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
35	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
45	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
55	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	6	—	1	3	4	—	—

The notification of Tuberculosis Disease has been satisfactory.

No action has been necessary under the Regulations relating to Tuberculosis employees in the milk trade. No compulsory measures to remove patients to hospital have been necessary.

Prevention of Blindness.

No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, or Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.
THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 (which superseded the Act of
1901 on 1st July, 1938).

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

					Number of—	
					Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Premises.		Inspections.				
FACTORIES with Mechanical power	14	2	—
FACTORIES without mechanical power	18	—	—
OTHER PREMISES under the Act	—	—	—
					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
					32	0
					<u> </u>	<u> </u>

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

		Number of defects—		Number of defects in respect of	
				Referred to H.M. Inspector.	which prosecutions were instituted.
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.			
Want of cleanliness	—	—		—	—
Overcrowding	—	—		—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—		—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—		—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—		—	—
Sanitary conveniences—					
Insufficient	1	1		—	—
Unsuitable or defective	1	1		—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—		—	—
Other Offences	—	—		—	—
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		2	2	—	—
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

I am,

Yours obediently,

J. S. DRUMMOND,

Medical Officer of Health.

